

CHINOOK



ADVANCE

The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

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Wheat Grades No. 1

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HERE is one of the most modern and up-to-date Drug Stores on the line.

- Drugs
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The dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions is a specialty with us. Pure Drugs and the services of a qualified druggist alone being used.

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Seasonable Goods

And we are prepared for a Big Rush

with a very large stock in all Departments

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See our large range of Men's Shirts, Ties, Boots and Shoes.

Also Ladies' Blouses, Shirt Waists, Ties, Shoes and Pumps.

Fresh Vegetables and Fruit arriving daily

H. C. Brigginshaw

Breezelets

Sign of Fall: The coming dominion election—the fall of someone's ambition.

One of Korniloff's generals fired a revolver at himself when he heard from the premier what was to be done to him by way of punishment. Wonder what the premier told him? — Calgary Herald.

Probably told him the same as he told his chief—that he would cut his Korniloff.

Count Wrangel, the Swedish minister to Great Britain, suddenly takes a few weeks holiday on the continent.

Evidently the Count didn't want to get mixed up in any Wrangel-over that shady Swedish affair.

The Rev. J. Goforth, for 25 years a missionary in Honan China, will address Knox church congregation to-morrow morning — Calgary Herald.

The scriptural injunction says: "Go forth into all the world and preach the gospel."

And the Rev. J. Goforth went forth to China.

"\$20.00 lambs and \$1.00 wool are predicted," is reported from Chicago.

Some of our local "lambs" have been sheared for a jolly sight more than \$20.00.

There are at least eight separate grounds upon which a man may enter an appeal, from exemption from military service.

So that the slacker has eight chances of escape, anyway.

The German general commanding the 11th reserve division has put a price of 400 marks on the first American soldier brought in, dead or alive.

Which shows that the Hun general knows that Sammy is going to be hard to get—hence the premium on his head.

Undoubtedly the kaiser thinks things are going his way in Russia now. But wait. They may be coming his way too much for his liking a little later.

Might Have Been Serious

Miss May Howarth of Collingwood rode into Chinook on horse back on Tuesday morning. Returning home in the evening, and near her home, she was thrown off her horse, but she has no recollection how it happened beyond the fact that she felt herself going over, and must have had a nasty fall, as she became unconscious, when she fell, and remained so for about an hour. When she came to she found herself alone, the horse having gone home. With some difficulty she managed to get home, where assistance was given to her and the doctor sent for. Fortunately no bones were broken, but was bruised and badly shaken up, and could give no coherent idea how the accident happened.

Took His Own Life

WAS VERDICT OF CORONER

After viewing the body of the late Frank Hukkanen of Heathdale, whose mysterious death was recorded in last week's issue, Coroner Dr. Cross came to the conclusion that the deceased came to death by his own hand by an over dose of carbolic acid. No one seemed to know of any reason why the deceased should have committed the rash act in taking his own life. Later, the deceased was interred in the Chinook cemetery.

The Military Act

CALGARY TO BE THE CENTRE FOR ALBERTA

Calgary is to be the centre for the whole province of Alberta for the administration of the Military Service Act. In the Calgary district proper, which embraces the territory in the Calgary judicial district, the following towns outside of the city of Calgary, will each have a separate local tribunal:

Munson	Camrose
Three Hills	High River
Gleichen	Otakots
Vulcan	Youngstown
Irricana	Oyen
Langdon	Olds
Cochrane	Crosfield
Hanna	Didsbury
Strathmore	Banff

If the German people are really behind the kaiser they should improve their position and deliver the kick.

Chinook Breezes

Help the Good Work Along

Bills are out for a Red Cross dance, to be held in Bussard's hall, Cereal, on Friday, Sept. 28. Special music is being arranged for this occasion.

In a Bad Shape

Mrs. Segur of Kinmundy, who has been suffering from acute stomach trouble, was taken to Calgary hospital on Tuesday morning. She is in a bad condition, but her many friends hope for a speedy recovery under skilled medical treatment.

Some Tangle

There appears to be a kind of a mix-up with regard to the date of Thanksgiving Day. Owing to the misunderstanding on the part of the department officials, it was announced in many of the newspapers that Thanksgiving Day would be on October 1. However, the official statement of the state department shows this to have been an error, October 8th now being finally named.

District Meeting

OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

The financial district meeting of the Youngstown district was held at Chinook on Sept. 11th, the Rev. A. Barner, Superintendent of Missions, being present.

In the absence of the chairman, Rev. S. Webster, the chair was taken by Rev. G. H. Elliott.

The morning session was devoted to the considering of the recommendation of missionary grants to be made to the various mission fields. It was very gratifying to learn that only three of the mission fields on the whole district applied for missionary grants to carry on their work this year. Four fields that received missionary grant last year are this year self-supporting.

The missionary campaign was discussed, and it was decided that Oct. 14th be set apart as Missionary Sunday, to be followed up by an every-member canvas, the campaign to close not later than Nov. 21st.

The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion on the state of the work. Encouraging reports were heard from all the fields, and we hope that this year will be the best yet in the history of the Youngstown District,

Chinook Board of Trade

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

At a meeting of the Chinook Board of Trade on Tuesday evening, Mr. J. L. Carter was elected president, and Mr. G. T. Oxley, secretary, for the ensuing year.

Matters of deep concern were brought up and discussed, and the Secretary was given some correspondence to do, regarding things of importance to the village. A big dance is being arranged for October 5th, posters for which will be out in a few days.

A real live Board of Trade is very essential to Chinook. Show us a dead Board of Trade, and invariably you will find a dead town. It is to be hoped, therefore, that every citizen will feel his individual responsibility in "Keeping the home fire burning" with regard to our own Board of Trade. We now have two "live wires" at the head of it, but they will be powerless unless the current is kept turned on by the push and energy of all our citizens—not for a few spasmodic weeks—but by an all-the-year-push, a push that is not only "going after" things, but keeps on pushing until we "get them." Nothing is to be lost in pushing forward, but everything to gain. The wide awake merchant knows that by simply hanging out his shingle: "John Jones, Merchant" doesn't bring the business, for unless he advertises in his local paper and "goes after it," "John Jones, Merchant," will keep his shelves full of old and out-of-date goods to the end of the chapter. So with a dead or a live Board of Trade, a dead Board of Trade means empty houses and no growth; a live Board of Trade means growth of town, prosperity and increased business and conveniences, because a live Board of Trade is ever going forward, and everything else must move with it. Do you get us? If so, be a "live wire" all the year around in everything that means for the growth and prosperity of our town. Chinook hasn't got to that stage where its citizens can "rest on flower beds of ease" and not listen to the opportunities knocking at our door; but we must seize them ere they pass on to other more wide-awake towns, or we will be left behind in the race.

Be a Chinook "live wire" while the chinook zephyrs are blowing our way.

GERMANY LED INTO MANY ERRORS BY STRANGE LACK OF FORESIGHT

THE SERIES OF MISCALCULATIONS BY THE ENEMY

Eminent Writers Believe That There Are Forces Outside Of Our Knowledge And Control Which Govern The War Situation And Are Dominant Factor In Controlling Events

In one of his illuminating articles in *Land and Water*, Mr. Arthur Pollen has recently shown what the Germans might and could have done, in crippling our fleet when it was reviewed by the King near Portsmouth. In 1914, just before the war broke out, But the Germans never contemplated the likelihood or even the possibility of Britain entering the strife. Mr. Pollen argues that though they have shown themselves at the outbreak of war very greatly dashing, yet they doted just too little at the outset, and that, though they have proved themselves to be basically wicked, they were not wicked enough to realize that the war was inevitable, they ought, Mr. Pollen argues, to have risked the possibility of Britain coming in, and to have remembered that first of all. If only their foresight had been better, to the extent of one-tenth of a centime there could have done Britain immense damage, and delayed action by our fleet for at least six months.

The Germans have thus given an example of childishness and lack of foresight, of their wickedness and cunning. It is no wonder that Mr. Pollen quotes some striking words of the great jurist, Sir Frederick Pollock, which deserve to be frequently remembered: "The Germans will be seen in history as people who foresaw everything except what actually happened, and calculated everything except its cost to themselves."

There is nothing more remarkable than the series of German miscalculations. Not only did they assume that Britain would not intervene, they reckoned on Irish discontent, the independence of the various provinces of the British Empire, and the attack of France through Belgium before Russia could be ready. Then, too, some most impressive and significant instances have occurred. It is well known that the Marne was won, but few realize that the war could happen, and, if it were to be correct, this was believed even by our high command, and nobly faced. Yet suddenly everything was changed, the war was lost, and the march of the Marne was ended, and the march of the Marne is indeed a well-recognized phrase. Then, too, in the closing days of October and the beginning of November, 1914, the German forces suffered a severe defeat on the Yser. They had driven the Belgians and French without difficulty, when they first entered the country, only they were in too great a hurry to get to Paris. Meanwhile the British army had established itself in Belgium, and even on the Yser and at Ypres, when as line of British soldiers without an overwhelming mass of Germans, it was known that with a little more courage and perhaps one assault on board or to the landing the Belgian coast and Calais would have been won.

And what may be said of Verdun? An able writer has pointed out four reasons for this attack which was so sudden, but a careful prepared effort. Then, too, the military experts tried to insure success to the Germans and would involve terrible embarrassment to the French. There was the political reason, involving the desire of France from the Allies and peace on German's terms. There was the dynastic reason, the prestige of the imperial house, and the military caste, with that of the Crown Prince in particular. And there was the economic reason, reducing Germany of the menace of the Lorraine iron mines. All this enables us to realize what the loss of Verdun would have meant, and yet the preparations for nothing. Making every allowance for French foresight and valor, is it possible to avoid noticing something still more remarkable?

It is unnecessary to do more than refer to the political maneuver by which Austria brought into the war, and to the short-sighted endeavors to fraternize with Russia when a sudden and strong attack, while the Russian army was "paralyzed" by the new liberty, would certainly have been met with a certain amount of success.

Present arrangements provide for the handing of a large American loan next month. In return for this, Canadian students will go to American points next winter. California having been selected as one of the chief training centers, the Royal Flying Corps have been asked to find enough flight cadets in Canada to keep their wheel machinery in operation all the time.

Save the Fat

Economy Necessary in the Use of Bacon

Bacon at the present high price is too much a luxury for most of us, the fat being the chief item of household expense. The fat is very fortunate. Certainly no scrap of bacon or bacon fat should be wasted. The fat from frying bacon is sufficiently perfumed, after boiling in water, for many forms of cooking in which bacon is used. The special use of bacon fat, however, is in cooking bacon and vegetables. With baked beans bacon fat takes the place of a piece of pork, while in many cases bacon fat, either in cold or hot, is used instead of fresh pork or bacon cut to form a medium in which vegetables are browned before further cooking. A variety of brown stews may be made from the cleaned bacon meat in which the fat is cut into small pieces. It is first browned in bacon fat, and then slowly cooked with a savory gravy, preferably in a casserole in the oven, until the steaks (which should be called cheap) are browned and the gravy thickened.

The Lady—And you may say we support a discharged butler of the robbery.

Reportor—When was he discharged?

The Lady—Oh, we never really had a butler, but I think it sounds quite well—Judge.

"Dasher selected his wife as he would pick out a motor car."

"And he has been busy buying accessories ever since."—Puck.

Conservation Of Food

American Lady Sets an Example in Strict Economy

Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the secretary of war, is one of the "Cabinet Wives" who is giving her unqualified support to the food conservation movement in Washington. So, Mrs. Baker's household is built on a charming and dignified historic home in which the secretary, his wife and their three winsome children are domiciled in Georgetown.

The "bairns" as they call the babies, in naval phrase, consist of a series of "obstructions" stretched from huge steel cables across the English Channel.

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Young People's Society

The following was the program of the meeting of the Young People's Society for Sept. 5th. This society is gaining in attendance of the young people, and bids fair to become very popular and useful for the coming winter months:

Inst. Solo	Mrs. Miller
"	Miss Glennie
Duet	Mr. and Mrs. Elliott
Instrumental	Miss M. Butts
Reading	Mr. J. W. Yake
Duet	Mrs. Miller, Miss Glennie
Interval,	during which candy was served,

Afterwards the committee met to consider further particulars about the society.

It was decided to take steps at once to get a library.

It was also decided to get a lantern and also slides from time to time.

It was arranged to co-ordinate with the ladies aid in a social evening.

King Gustav of Sweden seems to be another royal personage who is having trouble on account of his wife's relative.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT TROTTER, late of Clemens, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Robert Trotter, who died on the 14th July, 1915, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitor for the Administratrix of his estate, by the

27th day of October, 1917

a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any security held by them, and that after that date the Administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notices have been so filed, or brought to her notice.

Dated this 6th September, 1917.

W. C. ROBINSON,
Solicitor for the Administratrix,
Youngstown, Alberta.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF DOUGLAS CHALMERS MCCOLL, late of Colhoun, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Douglas Chalmers McColl, who died on or about the 23rd day of April, A.D. 1915, are required to file with the undersigned, Solicitor for the Administrator of his estate, by the

27th day of October, 1917

a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any security held by them, and that after that date, the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notices have been so filed, or brought to his notice.

Dated this 6th September, 1917.

W. C. ROBINSON,
Solicitor for the Administrator,
Youngstown, Alberta.

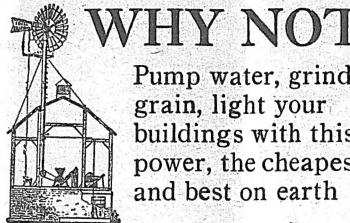
Lasher & Gillian, Limited

FARM AND RANCH LANDS
YOUNGSTOWN, - - ALTA.

We have prospects every week who are wanting land, and some prefer the Chinook district. We want lists of good farms and can sell them for a good price, if the terms are right. Let us know if you want to sell, and we will be glad to mail listing forms on request.
Jos. DeMan, Chinook representative

**TOOTH,
THE TAILOR**

Cleaning Pressing
Repairing
Oxley Block, Chinook
Opposite Bank

**WHY NOT**

Pump water, grind grain, light your buildings with this power, the cheapest and best on earth

Buy your Gang Plow Now!

as the price will be 20 p.c.
higher next spring

Call and see us re prices and terms

P. R. DOBSON, Chinook, Alta.

On Your Summer Trip

TRAVEL CANADIAN NORTHERN

PACIFIC COAST

Summer Excursion are to
Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Seattle,
Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego

On sale June 15th to September 30th
initial return limit October 31st. Stop-over allowed.

To EASTERN CANADA

Round Trip 60 Days. Summer Tourist.

Fares June 1st to September 30th.

Standard Electric-lighted Trains carrying Compartment Observation Cars through the Mountains and Winnipeg to Toronto. Through standard Sleeping and Tourist Cars.

Pamphlets and full information gladly given by any Canadian Northern Ticket Agent, or

R. CREELMAN, G.P.A. W. STAPLETON, D.P.A. J. MADILL, D.P.A.
Winnipeg, Man. Saskatoon, Sask. Edmonton, Alta.

**Walter M. Crockett, LL.B.
& Company**

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

ROBT. URE, M.A., LL.B.

(Glasgow and Edinburgh)

Barrister - Solicitor - Notary

Collections a Specialty.

YOUNGSTOWN, ALBERTA.
Office: Main Street, next Dominion
Lands Office.

Griffiths & Co.

Office next Postoffice

Money to loan at lowest rates

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.

CONVEYANCERS, ETC.

YOUNGSTOWN, - - ALBERTA

**J. H. ACHESON
THE
RAWLEIGH MAN**

Spices Extracts
Toilet Goods
Stock Remedies and Human Medicines.

Mail orders promptly attended to.
Send for Almanac and Receipt Book.

CEREAL, - ALTA.

**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-
WEST LAND REGULATIONS**

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available "Dominion" land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Application must be made in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Domestic Servants may apply upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homestead may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of six years following homestead patent, also to acquire extra culture rights. Premiums may be paid on land retained as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties—Must reside one month on the land, cultivate 30 acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Livestock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—4488



Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets every Monday at 8:00 p.m. in Arms' hall, Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited. R. N. Bray, N.G.

Finlay McKenzie, R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets on the First and Third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

E. R. Dell, C.C.

C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.

CHAPMAN & VENNARD

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to.

Office: Opp. Crown Lumber yard

THE ADVANCE, CHINOOK, ALTA.

Canada Fifty Years Old

What Our Country Has Accomplished in the Past Fifty Years

On the 1st of July, 1917, the Dominion of Canada will be fifty years old. The Confederation was formed in 1867, and went into effect on the 1st of July of that year. Previous to that time the areas that now make up Canada had been scattered British colonies, territories, and towns. In 1867, however, the four eastern provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario—formed a confederation under one government with the capital at Ottawa. The Canadian provinces have joined the Confederation from time to time, until now the Dominion stretches from coast to coast, and comprises nine provinces, the North-West Territories, and the Yukon Territory. The area is about 3,729,000 square miles, which is just about 112,000 square miles larger than the United States, including Alaska.

The development of Canada during this short period of fifty years has been remarkable. Agriculture has increased from \$13,000,000 to \$250,000,000; paid up bank capital has increased from \$30,000,000 to \$12,000,000; bank deposits have increased from \$37,000,000 to \$14,000,000; and the value of grain has increased from \$52,000,000 to \$84,000,000. The value of Canada's fishery products at the time of confederation was \$6,577,000; it is now \$36,000,000. Canada's fisheries have produced over \$1 billion dollars worth of fish since 1870.

The revenue of the Canadian government for the first year after confederation was \$1,668,000; last year it was \$232,000,000. Customs collections into Canada in 1867 amounted to \$9,936,000; in 1916 to \$134,000,000.

Mining production has increased from \$10,000,000 in 1871 to \$170,000,000 in 1915, although only the fringe of the country's mineral resources have yet been developed. Mining production in Canada has doubled in the last eleven years and the total production since confederation is nearly two billion dollars. Canada supplies over eighty per cent of the world's output of asbestos. The

There was little manufacturing activity in 1867, but the manufacturers of the country now pay wages of salaries of over \$60,000,000 a year and produce manufactured articles to the value of \$1,392,000,000 in a single year.

At the time of confederation there were only 2,278 miles of railway there in Canada, a single mile west of Lake Superior. The railway mileage of the Dominion now exceeds 37,000 miles. Canada has more railway mileage than any other country, and a large proportion of that mileage is in the western provinces.

Telephones were unknown in 1867; today Canada has a telephone for every fifteen inhabitants. There are 1,592 telephone companies, with a total of 6,000,000 lines, and over \$75,000,000 of capital invested.

Canada's foreign trade in 1867 was \$131,000,000; in 1916 it was \$2,249,000. In proportion to population, Canada does two and a half times as much foreign trade as the United States.

Western Canada was unknown, in 1867, except to trappers and traders and a very few adventurous settlers. Now it is one of the great grain growing and stock areas in the world, although its development may even yet hardly be said to have commenced. In the ten years from 1901 to 1911 the population of Western Canada has increased by 1,000,000.

All these things have been accomplished in the past fifty years. To speculate on what the next fifty years will bring forth, is, of course, speculation, but it hardly be doubted that Canada's development in this period will be very much greater than in the half century just completed. The vast material resources of the country—chiefly of which is agriculture—all are as yet relatively undeveloped, there being only a few adventurous settlers. Now it is one of the great grain growing and stock areas in the world, although its development may even yet hardly be said to have commenced. In the ten years from 1901 to 1911 the population of Western Canada has increased by 1,000,000.

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At the front—Anglican, Catholic, Presbyterian and Methodist, work in entire harmony, and if the army benefit from their spiritual and social ministrations, it seems most likely that they develop the effect of such an envelopment upon the clergy themselves will in future years be reflected in their normal pastorates.

The Chaplain At The Front

Besides Spiritual Offices He Takes on Roles Caterer, Librarian and Showman

One of the deepest impressions made upon my mind on this visit to the battlefield is the way in which the life of the chaplain is led. His higher point of view is being looked after. Much has been said from time to time about tobacco, socks, comforters and insect powder, but these small comforts are not all; and when we think of the chaplain's service, we gain some insight into what the chaplain's service is doing, it appealed to me as being a very significant modern development of a job at one-time rather a drab, dull, job.

A crowd of officers were standing in a field sheltered by tall green trees on a sunny Sunday morning while the band played the "Old Hundredth" was picturesquely enough, the band leader, the bugler, the bugle, the onlookers were startled to see a body thrown from the machine. The aeroplane continued to drop like a stone, hitting the ground, some distance away, which stopped the motor, while other shots wounded the German.

A few seconds later the French

airman plucked down, and found the German pilot, named Haspel, hurt,

who explained the tragedy fol-

lowing with the following story:

"When our radiator was hit," he said, "I tried to turn and plane down into our own lines, but my comrade, Lieutenant Schultz, wanted me to hurry down so that we could have a good landing place."

He told me he was my superior, and that I should be punished if I did not obey him. I replied that the pilot was master, and that my duty was to save my life."

Lieutenant Schultz, despite his pain, rose in his seat and struck me, and I warded off his blows as best I could, and then the Lieutenant and the padre cater to it accordingly. Looking over the side of the plane, I saw that the total cost of sale was

for a year touched two million francs, that cinema receipts amounted to 78,000 francs, and that on a net profit of 150,000 francs about 80,000 francs were spent on expenses of flying the troops. The canteen was found up and down the line, both close to the trenches and at the rear. One of their most useful functions is the supply of hot coffee and tea when the men prefer hot coffee to rum and that the demand for the latter is not so keen when they are in a position to supply coffee.

No one can charge that there is any lack of the spirit of sacrifice in the above, and yet behind that sentence lies a serious condition of affairs with regard to the food supply to which an individual would be easily inclined to close his eyes.

Herbert C. Hoover, food controller for the United States, has said recently: "The war has been a year another year, we shall have all we can do to supply the necessary food to carry our allies through with their full fighting stamina."

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The official report of the United States Department of Agriculture reported on April 1 that the fall wheat crop in the poorest ever year was a mere shadow of 244,000 bushels, as compared with the crop of 1915.

The International Institute of Agriculture—reported by forty govern-

ments—stated that the captain and myself motored down to a colliery town, where some troops were in rest billets. We passed through the crowded streets where there was a large crowd of people. The soldiers were said to be suffering famine, and we accordingly read that people are starving in Serbia, Poland, Belgium, Syria and in other quarters of the globe.

France, England and Italy, in no

way obtain their bread stuffs from Russia, Roumania and Bulgaria.

With these sources closed, the

position is critical, and it is for

the overseas dominions of Great Britain to avoid a similar fate.

In the connection not only must

the civilian population of these countries be fed, but it is even more im-

portant to remember that there are approximately forty thousand men now in active service while twenty thousand men and women are supporting them by serving in other war activi-

Thrilling Drama Of The Air

German Officer Was Cast Out of Aeroplane

The story of a thrilling drama in the air which took place over the French lines at Charnois is told by Adjutant Casale. When he was flying over the lines he saw a higher point of view is being looked after. Much has been said from time to time about tobacco, socks, comforters and insect powder, but these small comforts are not all; and when we think of the chaplain's service, we gain some insight into what the chaplain's service is doing, it appealed to me as being a very significant modern development of a job at one-time rather a drab, dull, job.

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Improved Roads Are Good Investment

Every Penny Spent Brings Our Full Value in Benefit to All

Road building must continue, war or no war. If we hope to win the war—and win it we must—we must build roads. If we want to reap to follow the war we must build roads.

The slogan "business as usual" has provoked much controversy since it was suggested, and some very strong arguments have been made in favor of it and against it. It is one of the arguments for it holds true for "road building as usual." None of those on the other side are.

While the war lasts—whether that period is to be measured in weeks or months—years we must continue to build new roads and maintain old roads, not upon the scale we have done in the past, but on a bigger scale.

We must increase our food supply and because that is as much a problem of distribution as of production, we must have more roads and better roads. It will profit us nothing to raise bumper crops if we cannot get them to market.

We must neglect no phase of military preparedness, and as has been demonstrated time and again in Europe in the last two and a half years, an adequate system of improved roads is essential to a country's defense.

Let us not forget that the Allies are not the only ones who have small roads to success.

No false ideas of economy should be allowed to even temporarily check activity in road work in this country during the coming season.

It is impossible to dwell upon how many illusory profits can be gained by spending a few pennies on the time of the men engaged in road construction and maintenance. We need good roads to move our men and supplies, and we may need them tomorrow.

Every penny put into honestly performed, intelligently directed road work in Canada this season is a penny invested in the greatest possible return. A wise man in war time or peace, and it is a penny spent for insuring Canada against the uncertainties of the future.

Those having control over road building in this country should in this field should avoid hysteria and settle down to road construction and better roads.—From Ottawa Journal.

The Experimental Farms Report

Information of Value for the Farmer

era of Canada

The first volume of the Experimental Farms Report for the year ending March 31, 1916, contains much information of value to farmers and agriculturists, such as a time of peace, and it is a penny spent for insuring Canada against the uncertainties of the future.

The grain crop of the Argentine was a failure the year, and that country, which ordinarily exports huge quantities of grain, has suffered an embargo on its exportation to prevent a local famine.

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Listening By Night

In Order to Keep Supply of Water For Engines

The first dispatch of the high commission for South Africa to be ga-

zeited, covering the operations in Rhodesia, August 1916, states that at this time the stirring story of

how, through enterprise, courage and bulldog pertinacity, German

armies were cast out of the

country.

Eight months have passed since

the armistice, and the

war is still in progress.

British forces have been

driven back to the

frontiers of the

country.

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The Squire's Sweetheart

BY

KATHARINE TYNAN
WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

Away at the end of the deck was the man she wanted; he was standing in an unconcerned attitude. He had not even an overcoat, nor did he seem to mind the cold.

Sue came up quietly towards him, catching on now and again to the brass rails for support, as the boat began to lift and roll. She was obliged to go to a friendly ram and rouse him to speak to her.

"As she came up he turned about and steadied her with a hand on her arm.

At the first sight of him she had quailed, but then, as her shoes as a lame, she shrank and strained in the shock of the tempest.

"You wish to go below," he said politely. "Can I help you?"

The rich sombre oligarchs with their dark eyes with their eyelids, when she felt faint. She spoke almost in a whisper, holding on to the outer rail of the vessel.

"Sir," she said, "I am Miss Egerton. You must not know why you have taken her away. I discovered it in time to overtake you. What are you going to do with me?"

They had this kind of deck to themselves. Every lurch and strain of the vessel drew more people surging below stairs.

He looked out at her, as though he would penetrate the disguise of her third veil, and she sweated with fear. She did not know what she expected, whether a slatering expression of wrath or the dangerous quietness she knew of old. He answered her quietly.

"Well, I might drop you overboard and no one would be very much wiser. What did you do to it, anyhow?"

"Because I love my young lady," he said. "I suppose you thought you were queering my pitch, he said."

"If you have not up to this, I'll take care you don't now. I'll shoot you the minute I have any indication that we are being followed. Then I'll shoot her and myself. We won't be much good to anybody if I do that. Did she say any Silverdale? to be Miss Egerton's maid?"

He swore quietly at the Squire, and there was ferocity in the words, though his manner was gentle. "Why the devil don't you lie up that confounded well?"

She shrank back from him. "You would be shocked if I did. I am terribly disfigured, and that is hard on you, being a woman. Women should always be pretty. It's not playing the game. Better keep it on always when I am about. I have a silly way, though. I've heard men say that when an ugly woman is loved, she's loved better than anyone. What do you know about it, you poor dev'il?"

Again she trembled from head to foot under his gaze.

"I don't know what the Squire-him-gave you. I'll pay you better than him and buy your loyalty. I don't want your young lady to be without a woman near her, till we're married! What's the master with you? Can't you talk above a whisper?"

"It was an accident, sir."

"Go and sit down where I can see you."

He indicated a deck chair and an oilskin which someone had hastily vacated. She obeyed him with docility, and was glad to shrink within the oilskin from the cold and the wet.

He moved up and down the deck, keeping an eye on her all the time. She was numbed with cold, but she sat patiently with the oilskin drawn up about her face, conscious of his eyes, aware she withdrew herself into the oilskin. Once he came and asked her if she was very cold. She answered that it did not matter. He offered her some brandy from his flask, and she accepted his hospitality. He did not go away again on his tante up and down the deck, but, standing over her, he spoke deliberately—

"You are just the least bit in the world like me. I expect home," he said. "If I had told her to sit as you are sitting she'd have scratched my eyes out. I like fierce women so long as I can master them."

He went away slowly to himself, after he had said it, but in a little while he was back again, with a smile.

"You'd like to see the world?" he asked.

She nodded. "You shall see the world if you are good to me. You need never go back to that dog's hole. I've plenty of money; and when that's gone I'll find more. You've got your heart set on me, my good woman. If I leave you, what will become of the bread?"

"It hasn't for this confounded rain. I'd have seen the French coast before now. I'm glad I'm done with England. It doesn't suit a man of my style."

Again he looked at her critically.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

"It is a pity you were born ugly," he said. "You have the suggestion of a handsome woman about you somehow. You carry your head well, though your hair is grey. Her chestnut. It hung down to her waist."

The rain and the fog lifted as they neared the French coast, and the height of the clouds was broken by the Bells of Our Lady, came into view. The boat steadied, and by degrees the passengers from below came up, looking sickly and cold as they waited to land.

"I could better see to your young lady," Cooper said, coming to Mrs. Bartlett's side.

She got up obediently and went downstairs, following her at a little distance, keeping a wider space between them. He waited outside the cabin till she came out with Dolly. Then he took charge of them, with a coolness which betrayed nothing at all of the anxiety he felt. There was no luggage to be had. They were to travel by train, and he told the porters that the travellers were busy with the baggage, he got them into a cabriolet. It had begun to rain again. The carriage had a leather hood, a couple of hoods, rather, which were open, and the carriage itself was covered with a tarpaulin.

The driver whipped up his horse, making a deal of noise over it. The cabriolet rattled along, and the carriage dropped on their knees and the carriage itself was mouldy hay. They were going up a steep hill. It was impossible to hear any sounds outside, beyond the dripping of the rain.

He had his cigar-jacket off his hands, and the cracking of the whole crazy contrivance.

At last the cabriolet stopped. The two hoods came apart, revealing a floor of raw straw. They were in a field, with a glumpe of a courtyard with high buildings all round it, green wooden tables and chairs, and orange vines in tubs—the courtyard of a hotel.

"I suppose it has been so miserable," Cooper said, handing Dolly out as though the circumstances were most ordinary in the world. His eyes glowed on her, as though he hoped she would be better for a meal. This is not better than those places down on the quays, where they cook to please the English."

A cool villain, certainly. But, cool as he was, he knew perfectly well that every step of him and his companion on the way down from London, and afterwards on the boat, he was very anxious to get away from the people of their confounded mediocrity. He had snatched at the respectable-looking veiled woman, whom allayed people's suspicions. He had an idea that she was Dolly, and Dolly who has attracted very disagreeable, not to say dangerous, comment. There were other elements than this one in his easy acceptance of Dolly's maid as one of the party; but this was clearly much easier to learn. Dolly in the ostensible charge of Mrs. Bartlett.

They went into the dark, low saloon, a manager of which, of the occupants were obviously French. One had on to her mother, with their fingers clasped, tucked under their chin and their manner of eating, to be aware of that fact.

The warmth was grateful to the chilled travellers. Since the appearance of Mrs. Bartlett, Dolly had been less sceptical in the things that were befalling her, or perhaps those velvety brown eyes with the yellow whites to them kept her under the hypnotic influence, so that she made no resistance.

(To Be Continued.)

To Conserve Grain

Rationing Horses in England to Avoid Shortage of Oats

Illustrative of the "radical" steps now being taken to conserve grain in England is an official explanation of the order of rationing horses. The horses of King George are now being rationed under the terms of the order.

The object of rationing is officially explained as a means to increase the quantity of grain available for human consumption by restricting their use as a feed for horses.

By the terms of the order, the feeding of grain to horses, except for private purposes, is prohibited, and grain is confined to horses used exclusively for trade and business purposes.

Under existing circumstances no person is justified in feeding grain to horses, except for private purposes. It is pointed out that even in the case of trade horses, the feeding of any kind of grain is not a necessity where the work done is slow and not of an arduous character.

Heavy penalties are provided for violation of the act.

Tenure of Office

Farmer Hodson, the honorable secretary of the local agricultural society, showed as an appreciation of your—ah—tenure of office."

Farmer Hodson (indignantly)—"Fifteen year, parson, not ten!" Today.

"Germany is suffering from a bad drought."

"Indeed! It seems to me she's suffering more from a bad reign!"

Boston Transcript.

Farmers Buying

Automobiles

Prosperity of Western Canada Enhanced by Denomination of Motor Cars

During the first half of this year 16,000 automobile licences have been issued in Alberta. This is twice as many as during the whole year of 1916, and is evidence of the prosperity of the Alberta farmer. The same number of licences were issued in the West in its monthly bulletin for June the Canadian Bank of Commerce makes special reference to this phase and to the general prosperity of the West in the following:

"The best ordered cycle is a writing machine for the paternal bosom," he told the annual meeting of the Hospital Saturday Fund at the Mansion House.

He said that in the year past over 100,000 women would continue doing men's work, and he hoped that a large majority of the married women, at any rate—would be content to revert to pre-war conditions in their true mission in looking after home and in regulating and adorning their homes.

Human milk was priceless, but some notion might be formed of its value when it is stated that 21,000 babies for motor cars were issued up to the beginning of May, and it is estimated by the department that the total would reach 30,000 before the end of the summer. In 1916 the number amounted to 10,000 and in 1915 to 9,000. This extraordinary increase has been accompanied by considerable activity in the business centres of the province. Two years ago empties were numerous, but now there is not a single empty of period of nine months which would amount to 220,045 gallons a day, worth, at ls. 6d. gallon 16,570 pounds a day, and 6,037,950 pounds a year.

To Eliminate Unprofitable Poultry

The poultry advisory committee of the British board of agriculture, as a means of preventing unprofitable use of food in the United Kingdom, has decided that all old stock cocks should be killed at once; the exception of certain hens selected for breeding stock, all hens hatched in 1915, or earlier, that lay broody and show signs of mould, should be cleared, as well as any 1916 hens that will not be profitable; that as soon as possible, all 1917 hatched cockerels not required for stock purposes in 1918 should be killed.

"Happily there does not appear to be any desire on the part of the business public to encourage the consumption of fowls, as the result of general panic, and the consequent run on the market, has been removed.

"Happily there does not appear to be any desire on the part of the business public to encourage the consumption of fowls, as the result of general panic, and the consequent run on the market, has been removed.

"In 1916 we may have sold 1,000,000 fowls."

The pamphlet or booklet is being prepared by the deputy minister of agriculture, F. H. Audit, and its present reading is to be made as soon as possible.

"It is in any case to be left some

number of promising immigrants on the look out for homesteads, and also increased Railways and land companies report moves during the past two months than have taken place in the same length of time for many years. Altogether the outlook for farm products, on which the present prosperity depends, are likely to continue for some time after the war."

Women's True Mission

Sir J. Crichton Brown on Child-Rearing

"Employment of women away from home," says Sir J. Crichton Brown, "is conducive to infant mortality and debility of the surviving offspring in later life."

A pamphlet is now being prepared by the department and will be enclosed in the envelopes in which the railway companies send their tickets when they deliver them to their passengers. The pamphlet will be in the shape of a small booklet, about five inches in length and about four wide, containing as briefly as possible the information concerning the welfare of the country, and in particular Saskatchewan, and showing the advantages that this province offers for settlers and farmers.

It is pointed out that even if the woman who has a ticket does not make use of the information contained in the booklet he will find in the envelope he may hand it to some of his friends or relatives to get in touch with him. The booklet is in any case to be left some

where it will be picked up and read it will thus form one of the cheapest means of advertising the various opportunities of the province.

"In the same way, we are to release

information concerning the exchange

of German citizens for British

prisoners of war."

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number of promising immigrants on the look out for homesteads, and also increased Railways and land companies report moves during the past two months than have taken place in the same length of time for many years. Altogether the outlook for farm products, on which the present prosperity depends, are likely to continue for some time after the war."

Good Advertising Plan

Government and C.P.R. Co-operate to Get Settlers

6,000 Germans Will Be Traded for

700 British

About 700 British subjects will be exchanged, for more than 6,000 Germans, according to authoritative information given by a Daily Mail representative, referring to an agreement as to the exchange of interned civilians over forty-five years old.

The British civilians will come mostly from Rutherglen, Ayrshire, from Knockeloe, Alexandra Palace, and other large internment camps.

The exchange is to begin at once, but practical questions of ship facilities will cause unavoidable delays.

The Germans (British citizens) will be sent home in batches, according to transport arrangements, and the expense will be borne by each government, "debts" and "credits" to be made when peace is declared.

No man will be repatriated from either country against his wish. If he does not wish to return to his own country (as will it is believed, be the case with most Germans) he will remain in internment. In addition to the 6,000 Germans whom we are to receive, there will probably be a good many who are intended in the Dominions, notably Canada. The exchange arrangement applies to them as well.

"People should not draw rash conclusions," the official said, "from the mere offering to exchange a number of men for our own men. The proportion corresponds fairly accurately to the much larger number of German citizens of all ages in Germany than in Canada."

We shall, of course, have a correspondingly larger number left on our hands. Besides the purely humanitarian aspect of the release of men just emerging from military life there is the double practical advantage of us having to feed 6,000 fewer Germans and imposing less on the enemy at a moment least desirable to him, the burden of maintaining that extra number."

"I want to be honest, sir. I can't support your daughter, but I am afraid to tell her so, because she has set her heart on marrying me."

"Never mind. Do your best. I can't support her, either." Life.

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Our papers are cleansed, treated and purified with Refined Paraffine Waxes and Disinfectants. They add to the Freshness, Cleanliness and Purity of your goods. They preserve the Color and Quality of Fresh and Cooked Meats and are Germ-proof, Moisture-proof and Grease-proof.

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WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c., quickly cured by
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
For Sale by All Dealers
Douglas & Co., Prop's, Naperville, Ont.
(Free Sample on Request)

Good Money In Wool

High Prices Received for Wool Encourages Alberta Farmers

Mr. R.C. Harvey, of Chit Coule, Alberta, has shipped 20,000 sheep this season, worth \$40,000 worth of wool. At a price of 70 cents a pound he would receive \$70,000 for this clip, but it is expected that it will realize more than sixty cents a pound. The clipping was done by hand.

The Dominion government has graded a million pounds of Alberta wool to date this year which is 300,000 more than last year. Government experts are very pleased with the quality and value of Alberta wool.

Owners are producing their sheep for wool production, and, except in cases of disease, are not selling them for mutton. The high prices being received are encouraging many to increase their production and improve the quality. As much as 61 cents a pound has been obtained by some growers and many believe that by holding a little longer, even higher prices will be realized.

Alberta has forwarded 35 cars of 70,000 pounds of wool to the new government warehouse at Toronto. Some of this has already been disposed of to agents throughout the country at forty cents a pound. It is intended to have a big sale at Toronto as soon as the wool from the West is received.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER
DURING HOT WEATHER

Time Has Its Revenge

Justice Has Become the Slogan of the World Coalition

The fate of small nations forms a tragic chapter in the world's history, but it is not given to many peoples to utter so striking and eloquent a protest to annexation as that of Alsace and Lorraine in the spring of 1871. The Germans, who had secured the famous document, though it was not he who read to the stricken Assembly in the Bordeaux theatre hall, The protest was followed, as all the world knew, by the resignation and withdrawal of the French delegates who represented Alsace and Lorraine. Time has its revenge. This very declaration, after an interval of forty-six years, France has once more solemnly ratified. In the speech of Prime Minister, the revenge which France has taken of that of oppression, but that which consists in giving to all nations those ideals of justice, of liberty and of equality which are those of civilization herself. The voice of Alsace-Lorraine calling for justice in 1871 was a voice crying in the wilderness. In 1917 justice has become the slogan of the world coalition—Christian Science Monitor.

Good-bye to Asthma. Persons suffering from that extremely trying trouble known as asthma know what it is to long with all their hearts for escape as from a tyrant. Never do you know whether the attack may come and when you know that you are indeed in vain. With Dr. J. E. Hollings' Asthma Remedy at hand, they can say good-bye to their enemy and enjoy life again. It helps all at once.

Germany Must Renounce Barbarism

A Determination That These Things Shall Not Happen Again

There are a thousand questions now standing which can be settled on the green table. There are certain known facts which can be settled by battle. No nation now fighting Germany can make peace until Germany has renounced not alone her conquests but that which the doctors which were expressed in the common cause intended her to attack at the peace of the world. The question of Alsace-Lorraine, of the Italian Irridita, of Macedonia, of Poland, are not questions of right or wrong but of principle. That is why there can be no permanent world settlement which does not carry with it the righting of ancient wrongs expressed by these terms. Mankind will not ask that the German soldiers shall be sent back ravaged as Germans have plundered and ravaged the cities of France, of Belgium, or Poland. They will not ask that the women and children of Germany shall be subjected to that same fate as the children of the Kaiser, as the women of the world of command have subjected French women, Belgian women and women of all conquered lands. It is not in the spirit of the Mosiac law that the liberal-minded people of the world are looking forward to a settlement with Germany. The doctrine of reprisal falls on deaf ears wherever men and women think of the future. Let me less define the determination that these things shall not happen again and that war shall go on with Germany until it is plain to the world that the German people have renounced a barbarian which has been the scourge of the world.

From the New York Tribune.

Kaiser Is Safe—First In Holland some days ago, a report was circulating in regard to the Kaiser. It is known that about the royal family have been disposing of valuable jewels belonging to the Kaiser, and now it is said, German officials have sold the jewel and the money thus realized placed in a well-known Dutch bank in the name of a prominent court official.

Minard's Liniment Cure Distenser

119 Deg. In The Shade

Trials of British Soldiers Fighting in Mesopotamia

The British war office has received a publication of the disappearance of the Russian expeditionary force. Following the Russian military collapse there was a long time when Gen. Maude's army was stationary and inactive unable to venture further west of the Tigris in the expectation of Russian co-operation. Now that Russia is again ready to help, the British are again prepared to strike, and from time to time London is giving encouraging news of the progress of the recent army.

A recent official report narrated some minor exploits and closed with the statement that the temperature stands at 119 degrees in the shade. It is a novel, almost unique paragraph for a military report, British and countries usually record such statements, especially when meteorological conditions are having no direct bearing on the fighting. But in this instance it is well to give England and England's friends something to talk about.

It brings into existence a new picture of the heroism of the British soldier. Fighting patiently and successfully in the desert in the fearful heat of a sun that burns like fire, and men are surely doing their bit, and perhaps a little more than their bit. The thought of 119 degrees in the shade should somewhat encourage the soldiers on other fronts who are unjustly held up their own lots as sufficiently hard.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Prefer Horses to Tractors

A staff correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette says that in Alberta there is a marked tendency to drop tractors and turn again to horses. A 200-mile auto drive in the best farming section of Alberta, and you will see a number of teams of drivers were breaking in nearly every farm passed, says this writer. Ninety shoddy drafters were at work on one farm and when put over the scales, not one weighed more than 1,000 pounds, though they had been hard at work since early in April.

Five to eight horses per man are the rule, and the correspondent goes on, and says one is driving twelve horses in stubble plowing with three buttons per gang.

Mrs. Casey—My sister writes me every bottle in hell has got water broken. Are you sure, are you? This side up, with care, on it.

Casey—Oi am. For fear they shouldn't see it on the top Op printed on the bottom as well.—Boston Transcript.

Improve Your Complexion

Get your blood pure, keep the liver active and the bowels regular, and disfiguring pimples and unsightly blotches will disappear from the face. For improving the complexion and putting the blood in good order

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are safer, better and surer than cosmetics. They eliminate poisonous matters from the system, strengthen the organs and purify the blood—bring the health glow to the cheeks, brighten the eyes, improve and

Beautiful the Skin

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

Through the Periscope

Telling the Story of a Little Trip by a British Submarine and the Straffing of an Enemy Cruiser

Down in the corner of the submarine a smothering odor of the sulphuric acid engine did weird things. A gasoline engine while the commanding officer of the tiny vessel switched his periscope training-gear and round, to make sure that all was quiet.

Forward, charging an eight-inch torpedo with compressed air, was the leading torpedo operator—a man doltful of visage, yet light of heart, with a small wife and a large family.

The cook, also an elderly able-seaman, sent forth from his electric stove a most appetizing odor of grilled pork chops, while a couple of empty sausages in the bucket at the side told the ever-present preserved provisions. The crew—seventeen all told—ascertained that the various parts of the boat's mechanism in their charge were all correct, for upon one of them they might depend the life of the ship and its crew.

Presently the youthful lieutenant, who was the boat's commander, glared at the clock.

"Prepare for sea!" he ordered sharply. "Down bridge, rails and canvas. Connect up both steering committees."

Seventeen men made an anti-trail up the ladder, passing down various components of that structure which had prevented them from climbing up and stowing each into his appointed place inside the boat. A seaman clambered up and held aloft two flags signifying: "We intend to proceed to the coast of provinces" and "We are up and uprisings." Many of the men in the unit also have decorations.

Members of the American Legion in the Canadian army hold American decorations or ribbons for service in the American cause and many airplanes are decorated with the crest of George Washington upon the Canadian maple leaf.



MISS E. THOMPSON
Whitemouth, Manitoba
Community Worker, Manitoba Agricultural College

Allow American Decorations

King George has approved the granting of permission to officers and men of the British forces to wear on their uniforms decorations and ribbons given by the United States.

Sixty-one per cent. of the first unit of the American Legion in the Canadian army hold American decorations or ribbons for service in the American cause and many airplanes are decorated with the crest of George Washington upon the Canadian maple leaf.

Two men, swathed like Arctic explorers, clambered to the jetsy, took several shots to the deck, then laid a thick, pale, thin-walled wooden panel over their ordinary clothing, and heavy, white, woolen sweaters above these, while for headgear, one-white stocking caps gave cover to the spindly amateur picturesquely dressed. The two slender figures, one at how and one at stern—which held the boat in her berth, and watched their commander, now taking charge on the coming-tower top.

The foremost wire fell with a splash. One Arctic explorer hauled it ashore and coiled it down, while a confere in the boat's bow took up along board, and with a wide, all-out yell against the desolate wall shovelled the stem of the ship upwards, the screws, meanwhile, assisting the rudder to get the boat's head pointed in the direction she intended to pursue. The afterwire followed.

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As he turned out, a three-masted funnelled cruiser, eastward-bound, evidently in a hurry. From the cut of him he could not belong to an allied navy, therefore, it was the German.

Though the gunner, the young lieutenant watched, till he made out a flanking eagle ensign at the new comers stern; still to stay further with six inches of broomstick-like pipe, he fired a salvo.

"Down to fifty feet!" he ordered.

The men stationed at the valves which worked the horizontal rudders moved them slightly, the fingers of a pair of clock-faced depth-gaugers moved a moment. When the lead and pressure slowed and stuck tenaciously to the named figure. The boat was blind. Slowly, having mapped out with meany precision a point where the path of the cruiser would bring her, the submarine turned her stern to the named figure. The boat was blind. Slowly, having mapped out with meany precision a point where the path of the cruiser would bring her, the submarine turned her stern to the named figure. The boat was blind.

With a final, dull, smacking sound, he rose, till his periscope was just above sea-surface. He raised his hand.

"Stand by the tube!" he called softly.

"Stand by, sir!" came the report.

"Fire!"

There was no thunderous discharge; a faint hiss of compressed air was all that told of the release of the mine.

The submarine turned on her heel, sped off like a frightened fish.

The torpedo, leaving behind it a rolling wake, hurtled her over even in the dark, and the submarine, a sudden list to port, when this time her crew, in past, case boats, to the sea and hung themselves overboard after her.

And with the wetness gleaming on her grey whaleback, with her conical nose having a sharp point, and a sultry steaming into high air, the submarine lay a mile away, watching till the cruiser lifted her stern in a last farewell to the skies, and then slid on a long slant, downward to the ocean's bed.

"What has been the effect of prohibition in Crimson Geilch?"

"Beneficial, I should say," replied Broome.

"Has intoxication ceased?"

"No. But it requires so much experience an' determination that it's rapidly finishin' up the old toper's an' not startin' any new ones."—Washington Star.

German Belittles

America's Air Power

Commander of Germany's Aerial Forces Speaks Slightly of America's Aid

The commanding general of the German aerial forces has issued an interview to the German newspapers in which he attempts to discount the prospective participation of American aviators in aerial mastery of the air. Dispatches from Berlin, Germany, tell of hundreds of aviators who are to be graduated weekly and of thousands of airplanes to be constructed, giving the general an excuse for spicing specific details in terms of the usual Anglo-American bluff and American talk for big talk and tall figures.

American fliers, he says, undoubtedly appear at no distance in increasing numbers before our western front, but the American aviators thus far encountered have not been particularly dangerous opponents of the Germans, and a new squadrons would not augment their already strong superiority of aerial mastery which, he asserts, is dependent on the morale of the fliers and not their number.

"American people," says the General, "need not be disturbed by these foolish scare stories which show all the characteristics of American tongue valor." He adds that America's present supply of army and marine airplanes is negligible. He also claims that the American pilot has not developed a practicable type of military plane and says, therefore, they must begin from the beginning.

Lachute, Que., 25th Sept., 1908
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen—Even so coming home from a walk I found my legs ached with running fever and on my legs, I tried many salves and liniments, also doctoring continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, but last winter when my mother, Mrs. Minard, tried Liniment Post, I prove that the Americans have not developed a practicable type of military plane and says, therefore, they must begin from the beginning.

Yours truly,

JOHN WALSH,

Preserve Eggs Now

Lime Water Is One of the Best

The indications are that eggs will be least next winter, dearer than lime water, because of the want eggs had better for some time now, while they are comparatively cheap. According to Dr. Frank T. Shutl, Dominion chemist, lime water is one of the best preservatives. The use of lime preserves, to stale old eggs quickly and then with a quantity of water and then stir the milk so formed into five gallons of water. After the milk has been kept well stirred for a few hours, this lime water, which is now "saturated" liquid, is drawn off and poured over the eggs, previously placed in a crock or water-tight barrel. As exposure to the air causes the lime to decompose, carbon dioxide and thus to weaken the solution, the vessel containing the eggs should be kept covered. It is essential that only perfectly fresh eggs be secured.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured, by application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is no way to cure catarrhal deafness, and only a medical condition of the minute can be treated.

The cause of catarrhal deafness is a bad sound or imperfect hearing, and unless the inflammation can be reduced and this is restored to its normal condition, cases of deafness are caused by catarrhal deafness.

Born on the nation's confidence, with warmest wishes for favoring gales, on their bridges the nation's best, for their crews men despising death and ready for sacrifice, they may, however, be ruined by the German submarine.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrhal deafness.

Any case of deafness

J. R. MILLER

General Merchant
Chinook's Largest Department Store

Consider these SPECIALS NOW. Each line is above par in value giving. A complete stock of high-grade Merchantile, combined with rock bottom prices, is here awaiting your approval.

Men's Mackinaw Coats

'Tis not too early to talk Mackinaw Coats. We have a line guaranteed All Wool, in mixtures of black and green, brown and black, and fawn and black, good weights and an all round serviceable coat for the Winter.

Ladies' Shoes

A Good Shoe is very hard to find, and we expect prices will soon be well out of reach. However, we were fortunate in procuring a well-known line in footwear, in colors of chocolate and black, with Louise Heels, truly remarkable values at \$6.50 and \$7.00 per pair

Ladies' Hosiery

We have just received a shipment of Ladies' Holeproof Hose—the hose with the guarantee to wear six months without darning. Consider the quality, price and guarantee and it is easily the lowest priced hose on the market. For box of six pairs, special \$3.25.

Fruits and Sealers

We have an excellent assortment of Fruits, and also Sealers, in pints, quarts and half-gallons. Our prices are right on both Fruit and Sealers, so you should be able to preserve at a very small expense.

For Chinook and district we are the exclusive agents for Art and Semi-Ready Clothes. New Fall and Winter patterns are now on view.

See us first

Threshermen, Look !

We have a big complete stock of

Endless belts, rubber belts, leather belts, lace belts, wrenches, packing, valves, bolts, oil cans, babbitt metal, pliers, belt punches, tank pumps, lanterns, steel cables, etc.

Horse Blankets, all sizes and kinds, at very attractive prices.

We are always pleased to see you whether you buy or not

5 per cent. off for cash



Chinook Garage

Watch this space next week

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sertion, 8 cents each subsequent insertion.
Special Notices in the local columns 10 cents per
line each insertion.

A. NICHOLSON,
Editor and Proprietor

Mrs. C. E. Johnson is visiting g
friends in Cayley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Miller
spent a few days this week in
Calgary.

Mr. R. S. Woodruff has just
installed an outside Wayne gaso
line tank, of 250 gallon capacity.
This is the latest minute gasoline
tank on the market.

Chinook Breezes

Will Be Needed

Work was commenced this
week on the new elevator.

No, He Didn't Get the "Milton"

Found, a Kid Mit. Owner
can have same by paying for this
adv't.

"Good-Bye, Garden Stuff!"

The heavy frost last week end
put most of the garden stuff out
of business.

"Went A-Travelling"

Owners of autos took advantage
of the fine weather on Sunday
and "Went a travelling."

Gets "Gassed"

The name of E. N. Pitkeathly
of Cereal is among those in the
casualty list this week who were
"gassed."

Always a Ready Market Here

Car loads of autos continue to
be unloaded at Chinook, and they are finding ready buyers;
too.

What Care We

By the quantity of gasoline
being used around Chinook alone
doesn't look like a shortage in
that line—not at present.

Jonathan Sells Out

Jonathan Jones has sold out
his half-section, including stock,
etc., at \$35.00 per acre, getting
\$5000.00 cash. The deal was put
through by G. T. Oxley.

A New Legal Firm for Chinook

Walter M. Crockett, I.L.B., of
the well known law firm of Taylor,
Moffatt, Allison, Whetham &
Crockett, of Calgary, has severed
connection with that firm, and
will practice in Chinook, com
mencing to-day.

Have Heard About Him Before

The time for car shortage is
with us again, but it will not be
near so acute along this line this
year as in 1915 and 1916, the
crop not being anywhere so heavy.
And then, in addition, as far
as Chinook is concerned, there
will be the extra accommodation
in the new elevator that is now
being built.

A Clever Student

In the results of the recent
university examinations, among
the pupils who passed in certain
subjects of Grade XII, and are
regarding as having fulfilled the
requirements of first year arts in
the University of Alberta, appears
the name of Lloyd A. Peck, the
subjects being: Latin authors,
Prose, Lit. Shakes, and Milton,
composition, English Lang. and
Hist. or Lit., Trig., physics, alge
bra, geometry, Latin authors,
Latin grammar, French grammar,
French authors. Lloyd isn't 16
years of age yet.

Mrs. C. E. Johnson is visiting g
friends in Cayley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Miller
spent a few days this week in
Calgary.

Mr. R. S. Woodruff has just
installed an outside Wayne gaso
line tank, of 250 gallon capacity.
This is the latest minute gasoline
tank on the market.

Dr. Daley has unloaded a car
of fine blocky mares, ranging
from 1200 to 1400 lbs, purchased
from the Parsey ranch, south
west of Calgary.

They Find It Necessary

The Imperial Oil Co. are erecting
a new and larger shed by the
track here, which will be on a
level with the car floor, so that
barrels can be rolled on and off
without any lifting, which will be
a greater convenience to their
local agent, Mr. M. J. Hewitt.

Not a Big Yield

Threshing will be pretty well
over around here this week. The
average reported yield will be 10
to 12 bushels to the acre. The
continued drought just at the
critical period of the growing
crops has spoiled one of the
largest and best crops known in
this part of Alberta.

Wins a D.C.M.

Mrs. Vincent (Mrs. Rideout's
sister) is the guest of Mrs. T. O.
Stephenson, prior to returning to
her home in Winnipeg. By a
happy coincident the name of
her husband, Harry Vincent, ap
pears in the daily papers as hav
ing won a D.C.M. for conspicuous
bravery while fighting with the
Canadian forces around Lens.

In connection with the open
ing of the new church of the
Pentecostal Church of the Naz
arene, at Collholme, s.e. corner
26-27-8 w 4, there will be special
services from Sept. 20th to 30th,
and also special preachers. Week
day services at 2 and 7.30 p.m.,
children's service at 4 p.m.; Sat
urday service at 2 p.m. only;
Sunday services at 10:30 a.m.,
2:30 and 7:30 p.m. Everybody
heartily welcome.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2.02
" No. 2	1.99
" No. 3	1.97
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	55
Oats, feed	50
Barley	1.00
Flax	2.95
Corn	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	17.25
Eggs	20
Butter	40

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Auto Livery in connection
Office at Feed Barn, opposite
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Farm Wanted

Within a reasonable distance from
town. State price and full particulars
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Carload of "Fords"

See me, if you are thinking of buying a Car. This
shipment will go in a few days.

Have a large sum of money for immediate loaning on

Improved Farm Lands

at 8 per cent. interest for five years.

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GOING GONE